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DARLUCA INTERSEMINATA, Winter.—Perithecia gregaria s. dense sparsa, superficialia, punctiformia, globosa, demum collapse, poro pertusa, membranacea, fusca, 80—130 μ diameter. Sporæ oblongæ s. oblongo-cylindræ, utrinque rotundatæ, hyalinæ, uni-(rarissime bi-) septatæ, ad septum vix vel perparum constrictæ, 12—14 μ longæ, 3 μ crassæ. On leaves of *Stellaria* with *Peronospora Alsinearum*, Casp.

DOASSANSIA DECIPIENS, Winter.—Acervuli epiphylli, greges minutos, rotundatos irregularesve, interdum confluentes, pallide fusco-luteos, in macula indeterminata, luteola insidentes, 1—5 mm. diameter, metientes formantes, punctiformes, rotundati seu elliptici, plerumque dense stipati, non raro confluentes, fusci, immersi, 100—200 μ lati, e sporis numerosissimis, densissime conglobatis, a tegumento tenuissimo, pseudo-parenchymatico, e cellulis minutissimis, fuscis contexto, dense applicato, undique circumdati. Sporæ rotundato-polygoniæ, isodiametricæ (sit venia verbo!) vel subellipticæ, sæpe irregulares, pallide fusciculæ, læves, 10—16 μ diam. in planta adhuc viventi germinates. Sporidia filiformia, tenuissima, sæpe flexuosa, usque 70 μ longæ, vix 1 μ crassæ. On leaves of *Limnanthemum lacunosum*. Leg. E. A. Rau., Green Pond, Morri Co., N. J., Aug. 1883. This is a very interesting but doubtful species.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES ON RAMULARIA.

Whether the mycelium in *all* the species spreads through the intercellular spaces of the leaf, cannot perhaps be positively stated, but this is very plainly the case with some. In *R. Tulasnei*, Sacc., the creeping threads of mycelium among the inner cells of the leaf are very noticeable. The fertile hyphæ also often burst out from little pustules, like the young pustules of some uredo, and sometimes apparently they are quite superficial.

RAMULARIA MACROSPORA, Fres. var. *Senecionis*, Sacc.—On leaves of *Aster Novæ Angliæ*, Wis. (Trelease.) To the naked eye resembling the conidia of *Entyloma Compositarum*, Farl. Conidia colorless, 1—4-celled, usually 2-celled, oblong ovoid, slightly truncate at the pointed extremities, sometimes narrowed gradually to the septum, 20—40 \times 5—6 μ . This species which should have been included with the others in the June No. of the JOURNAL was overlooked. The description is copied from the Prelim. List of the Parasitic Fungi, Wis., p. 13.

RAMULARIA CRYPTA, Ck. Grev. XII, p. 27.—The description of this species which was overlooked (see p. 82 of this Journ.) is given below:

“Hypophyllous, covered by the tomentum of the leaf. Hyphæ thick (crassæ), simple, short. Conidia cylindrical, obtuse at each end, straight or slightly curved, hyaline, 25—30 \times 6 μ .”